



# **Southeastway Park / Master Plan**



DEPARTMENT OF METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT/DIVISION OF PLANNING

For: Department of Parks and Recreation

# SOUTHEASTWAY PARK MASTER PLAN

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## SOUTHEASTWAY PARK

Southeastway Park, located in southeastern Marion County, is one of the county's five recreation areas classified as a regional park. Regional parks are established as recreational facilities that supplement the neighborhood and community parks. These facilities are typically oriented toward the natural environment and are developed in order to provide for passive recreational activities. They are also intended to be easily accessible from several communities.

Southeastway Park provides 188 acres of varied terrain. There is an abundance of woods and meadows with Buck Creek winding through a section of the woods. For recreational enjoyment, there are hiking trails, bicycling trails, timber form playlots and picnic areas. Many environmental education programs are also offered at this regional park.

This Master Plan has been prepared in response to a set of guiding principles. These principles reflect the purpose of the master planning process and the recommendations of the Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery Action Plan (UPARR) with regard to regional park development. These principles are:

1. Evaluation of the recommendations of previous Master Plans and the current condition of the park.
2. Insurance that future park development is responsive to anticipated growth.
3. Protection and enhancement of the integrity of the park as it currently exists.
4. Protection and enhancement of the regional park aspects of Southeastway Park. This includes limiting the development of facilities to those that are characteristic of a regional park (see UPARR Action Plan p. 14).

## HISTORY

Southeastway Park was purchased in February, 1961. Half of the site was being farmed at that time, with the other half left in its natural state of heavy woods.

The original Master Plan for Southeastway Park was developed by Browning Day Associates in 1969. The 1969 plan shows the road system, picnic areas, sledding hill, maintenance building and community center much as they exist today. The plan also included a model farm, a fishing lagoon, tennis courts and swimming, diving and wading pools. These facilities were never built and in a 1977 update of the Master Plan, they were deleted. The update was completed by the Department of Parks and Recreation and showed no major proposals for additional development. More recently, in 1981, the Department of

Metropolitan Development prepared the Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery Action Plan (UPARR). This report included an inventory and analysis of the entire park system within Marion County. In addition, it developed lists of objectives and tasks to improve the quality of the park system. Four tasks were listed for Southeastway:

- 1 Prepare a new Master Plan.
2. Use land fund money to acquire land adjacent to Southeastway Park.
- 3 Develop Southeastway into a regional park, and study feasibility of developing a golf course south of the park and a water-based complex north of the park.
4. Develop a regional facility which includes additional restrooms, lakes and shelters, improvement to lodge building including concessions (wood treatment and ventilation), increased parking capacity, life course and handicapped persons' health trail, new bridge over Buck Creek, and a pay booth. The cost of these improvements was estimated to be \$450,000.

In 1982, a bond issue project provided for improvements within the park. It allowed the construction of a new gate house, expanded parking areas, a new shelter and playground, and improvements to the maintenance building. The bond issue did not fund the proposed purchase of additional land, the development of the golf course or the water-based complex.

#### PROGRAMMING

The process of programming is designed to bring together the different aspects that influence the development of the Master Plan. These aspects can be divided into user needs and environmental conditions. Each will be looked at in the following sections. The programming process will yield a preliminary working list of development possibilities which will be further evaluated in order to formulate the final Master Plan program.

## USER NEEDS

### Park Service District -

Regional parks are intended to serve the entire population of Marion County. However, they probably have their largest draw of users from their immediate areas. Because of the location of Southeastway Park (see figure 1), the regular users primarily live in Franklin Township, with some coming from nearby Shelby and Johnson counties. No community park serves Franklin Township, so those users coming from within this immediate area participate in activities that are typically associated with community parks. However the park is also used heavily by large groups, e.g. company, picnics, family reunions, etc. Research shows that these types of uses draw the greatest number of people outside of the immediate area.

### Assessment of Wants and Needs

Demographics - Demographic information for this park includes Franklin Township and the entire Marion County. Because of the site's location, there are probably a significant number of users from adjacent counties (Johnson and Shelby), but for planning purposes Marion County is considered the "planning unit."

Table three, located in the Appendix, represents a compilation of demographic data for the park's service area and similar data for Marion County, to facilitate an assessment of the character of the park's service population. This data has been collected for both 1970 and 1980 in order to illustrate changing trends. Following is a summary of the major demographic characteristics and trends.

- The population of Franklin Township grew by 60% (6000) between 1970 and 1980, while the county decreased in population by 3% (27,000).
- The under-20-year-old population in the township increased by 35% in this same period, while Marion County's decreased by 21%.
- The population over 65 years of age increased at 3 1/2 times the rate of the county.
- Over 86% of the housing stock in Franklin Township is owner-occupied, while the county's rate is only 59%.
- Median family income for the township is 52% higher than the county's median.
- The percentage of population with at least some college education grew 3 1/2 times as fast in the township between 1970 and 1980 as it did in the county.

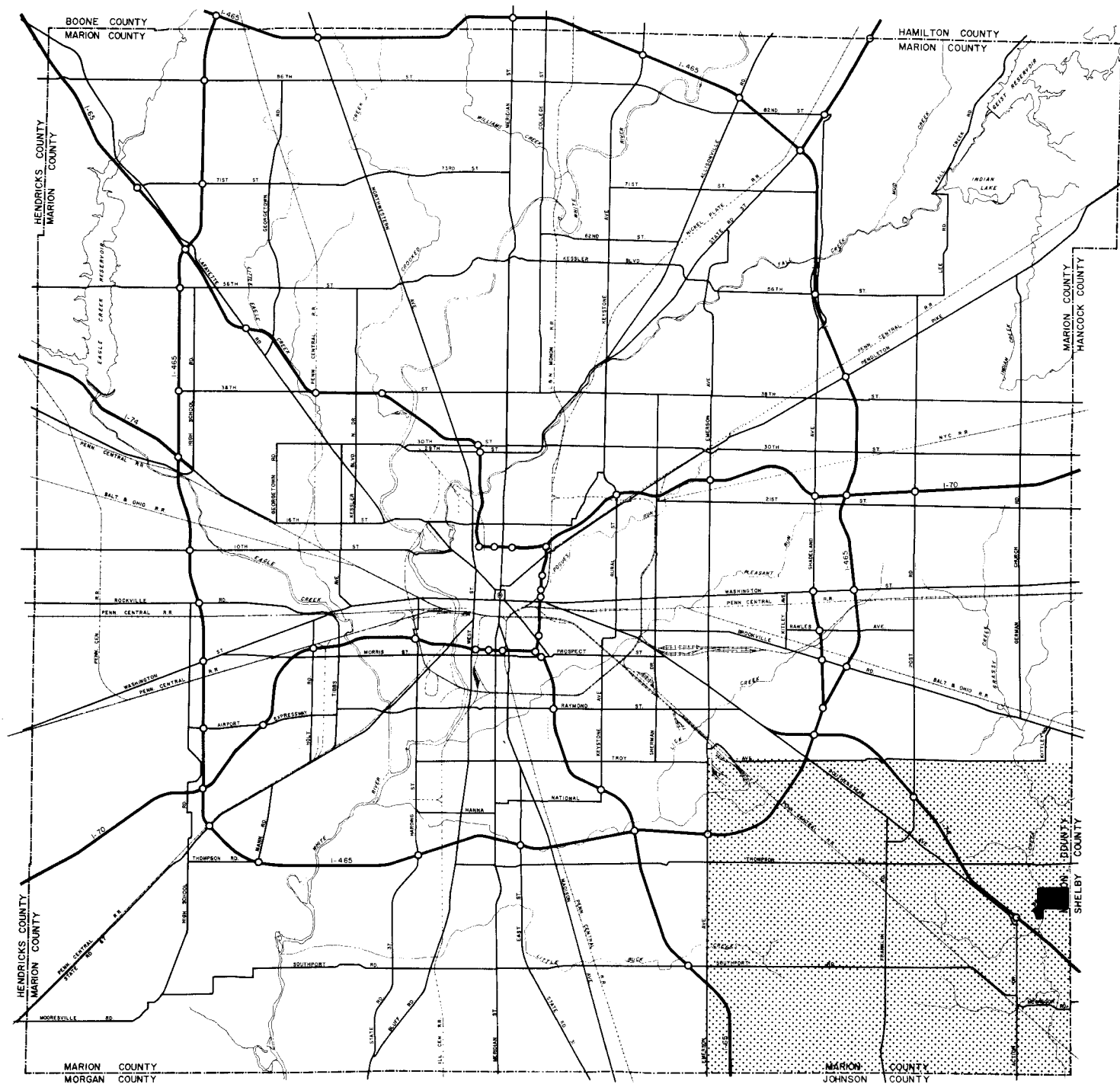

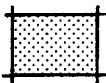


FIGURE 1

-  **SOUTHEASTWAY PARK**
-  **SOUTHEASTWAY PARK SERVICE AREA**



### Existing Recreation Facilities

Presently there is only one other park property in Franklin Township which is Franklin and Edgewood Park, consisting of 83.4 acres. This park is undeveloped at this time. Without the development of any neighborhood parks, facilities typically found in a neighborhood park may be included in this master plan. This will alleviate some of the township's shortcomings but it will not service all of the surrounding neighborhoods. Furthermore, the development of any neighborhood park type facilities will have to be sensitive to the park's classification as a regional park. As can be seen in Table 1, school owned recreational facilities in the service area are more plentiful than park facilities. Obviously, most of these facilities can be used by the public. But there are potential conflicts (e.g., school football practices) that may limit access. Because of this, school facilities should only be considered a recreational facility supplement to the park system. The park system should adequately serve the population without having to rely heavily on additional support.

Table 1

#### SCHOOL RECREATIONAL FACILITIES FOR FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP

Schools	Address	Size	G	BD	BC	PG	FS	TC	SP
Acton	8010 Acton Rd.	10	X		2	X			
Arlington Elem.	5814 S. Arlington	24	X			X			
Bunker Hill Elem.	6620 Shelbyville Road	6	X	1	2	X			
Franklin Township Middle Sch.	6019 South Franklin Road	81	X			X			
Franklin Central	6215 South Franklin Road	both	X	2			X	4	1
Wanamaker Elem.	4150 Brazil Ave.	20	X	10	4	X	X		
Beech Grove High	3330 Pacific Ave.	53	X	1		X	X	6	1
Lutheran High	4100 S. Post Rd.	7	X	1			X		
Nativity Catholic	3302 S. Meadow	16		1	2	X	X		

Key:    G    =    Gym                                      FS    =    Football/Soccer  
          BD    =    Ball Diamonds                      TC    =    Tennis Courts  
          BC    =    Basketball Courts                SP    =    Swimming Pools  
          PG    =    Playground                        X    =    Denotes at least one

The privately owned recreation facilities that have significant implications for the development of Southeastway Park primarily include swimming pools and tennis courts. In Franklin Township, three apartment complexes presently exist: Diplomat South, Cambridge Square and the Heathmore. Diplomat South contains recreational facilities of a pool and clubhouse. The other apartment complexes contain no recreational facilities.

Projection of Demand for Recreation Facilities - The demand for recreational facilities is based on an established standard. This standard represents the supply that should be provided for a set population group. Listed below are the standards for most of the facilities both within Southeastway Park at present and those that are typically found in community and regional parks.

<u>Type of Facility</u>	<u>Standard</u>
Community Park	2.5 acres/1,000
Regional Park	5 acres/1,000
Community Center	1/40,000
Trails (hiking or bicycling)	1 mile/5,000
Exercise Trail	1/75,000
Playground	1/1,000
Picnic Shelter	1/20,000
Picnic Tables	1/125
Swimming Pools	1/25,000
Tennis Courts	1/2,500
Softball Fields	1/3,000

It should be noted that these standards are general in nature and are to be used only as guidelines to make decisions about the possible need for recreational facilities.

#### Need For Recreational Facilities

The calculation of need for recreational facilities is determined by comparing the existing supply with the demand. Where the demand is greater than the supply, there is a need. This need is then used in preparing the design program for the Master Plan.

Calculating the need for Southeastway Park is not a straight forward matter. Because there is not currently a community park in Franklin Township, Southeastway Park has been serving the community park needs. The Franklin-Edgewood property is cited to be developed as a community park. Therefore, the calculations are oriented toward those facilities that are typically found in a regional park, but also include community park facilities that are compatible with a regional park. That is, community park type facilities are proposed that can easily fit into the scheme of the regional park once the Franklin-Edgewood property is developed.



Based on the above standards, it was determined that there is a need for the following facilities:

1. Biking Trails - Approximately two miles.
2. Exercise Trail
3. Playground (standards say 1/1000, but this would assume there are playgrounds at neighborhood and community parks which do not exist) - There should probably be an additional playground.
4. Picnic shelter - Probably a need for two to three.

#### Recreation Assessment Surveys

Two separate surveys were conducted (one at the park, the other distributed through a local newspaper) in order to gain some insight into the attitudes regarding Southeastway Park. This information was used to help prioritize the development issues. Below is a listing of the results which will affect the program development.

#### Survey

<u>In-Park</u>	<u>Newspaper</u>	<u>Item</u>
69%	88%	Respondents who thought the park needs more single-family picnic sites.
21%	39%	Respondents who use the sledding hill.
41%	28%	Respondents who use the community center.
86%	83%	Respondents who use the nature trails.
72%	57%	Respondents who thought the nature trails should be improved.
35%	70%	Respondents who use the bicycle trails.
65%	67%	Respondents who thought the bicycle trails should connect to nearby neighborhoods and schools.

In addition, about one-third of the in-park survey participants indicated that the park, on occasion, has been too crowded. According to the survey, the areas of the park most likely to be overcrowded are the picnic areas, the playgrounds and the clubhouse.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

### Location

Southeastway Park is located on the Marion-Shelby County Line in Franklin Township (see figure 1) at 5624 South East County Line Road. It is approximately twelve miles from downtown Indianapolis and seven miles from Beech Grove.

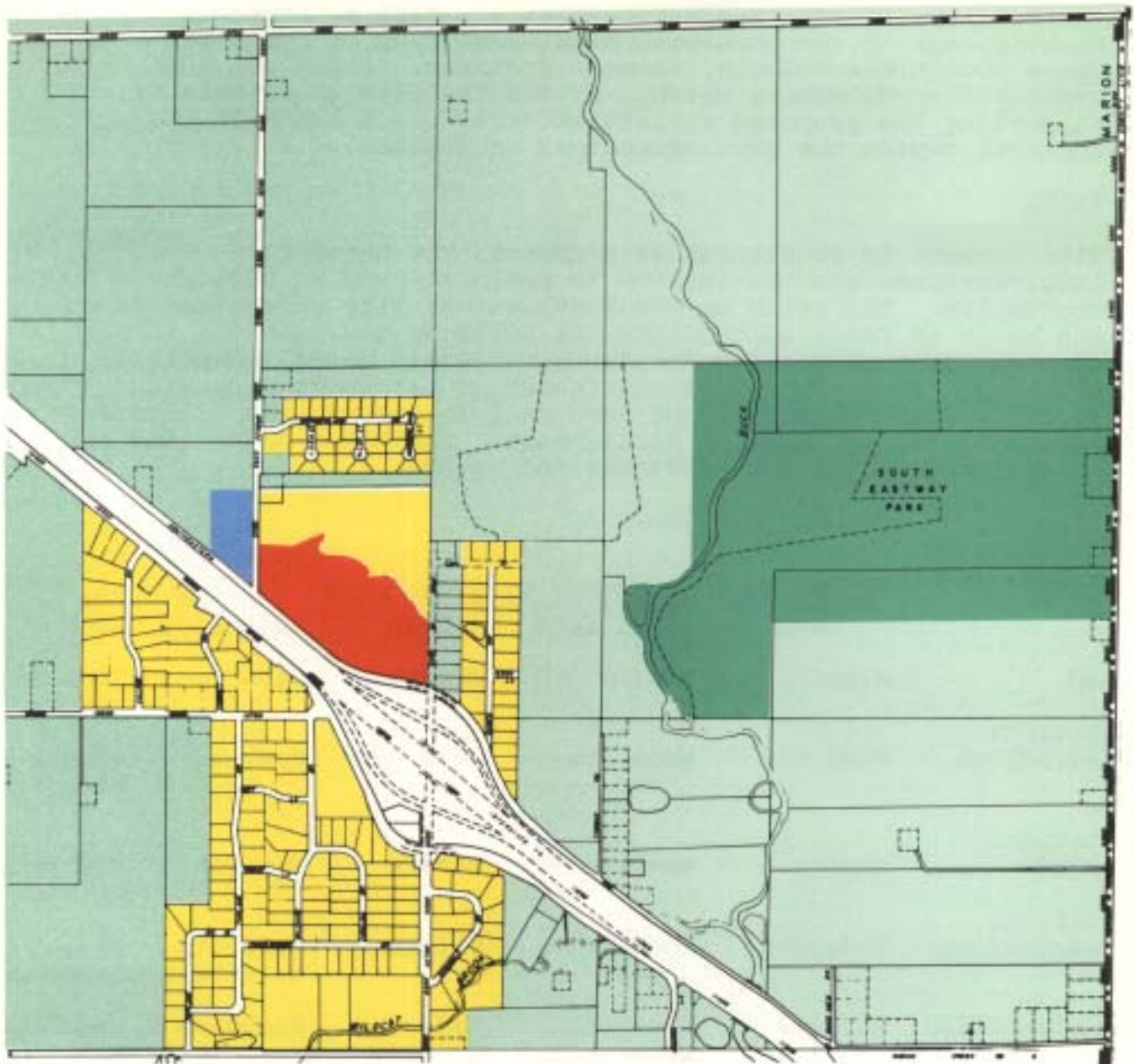
Although it appears that the park is located in a remote corner of the county, it is easily accessible. Within the township, the park is accessible by most roads that intersect East County Line Road. From throughout Marion County, the park is accessible from I-465 by taking the I-74 exit south to Acton Road.

### Surrounding Land Uses

The land surrounding Southeastway Park is rural in character (see figure 2). The primary land use is agricultural, with the bulk of that being in row crops. Closely associated with the agricultural land are wooded areas which remain where slopes are too steep to be suitable for row crops. These wooded areas are found primarily along the creek corridor. There are also wooded areas or wood lots where isolated farmsteads and homesites exist. Residential development exists both as the isolated farmsteads and homesites mentioned above and as subdivisions. The former are found scattered at a very low density throughout the area surrounding the park site. There are a few small subdivisions southwest and west of the site, north of I-74. Even though they are fairly close to the site, the visual and physical barrier presented by the Buck Creek corridor keeps them from disrupting the integrity of the park. South of I-74, residential development is more dense but is isolated from the park and does not present any land use conflicts. The closest commercial development is the town of Wanamaker, which is approximately three miles northwest of the park site.

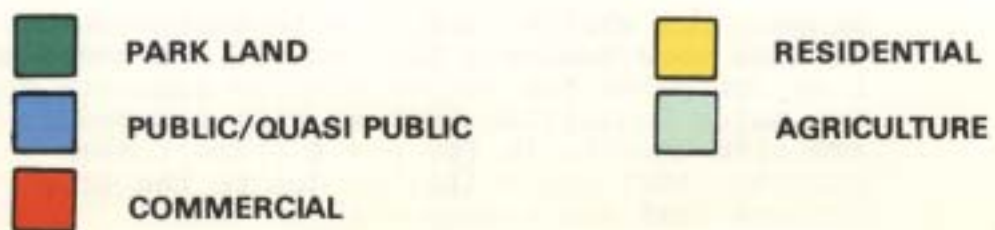
As the pressure to develop this area increases, the row crop land surrounding the park will become more important as a buffer to conflicting land uses. Efforts to preserve these lands will benefit the future character of Southeastway Park.

The Comprehensive Plan of Marion County, Indiana indicates appropriate future development of land in the county. The suggested land use for the property to the south and north of the park is very low density housing. The suggested land use to the west of the park is urban conservation. The urban conservation classification indicates an area with unusual environmental characteristics requiring special attention, in this case, the Buck Creek floodway.



**EXISTING LAND USE**

**FIGURE 2**



## Physiography

The development of a recreation facility such as Southeastway Park depends on the physiographical condition of the site. These conditions---soils, slopes, drainage, floodplain and vegetation---determine whether or not the site is capable of supporting the proposed activities. Figures 5 and 6 in the Appendix depict the physiographical conditions.

### Soils -

With respect to recreation development, the major soil considerations are the ability to percolate and to support vegetation. The soils on the Southeastway site were assessed on the basis of their suitability for building and road construction, recreation development (picnic areas, playfields, etc.) and the condition of the stands of hardwoods they will support. The suitability of each soil is listed as a limitation to the particular type of development. The three categories of limitations are slight, moderate and severe.

Table 2

	<u>Crosby Silt Loam</u>	<u>Crosby Miami Silt Loam</u>	<u>Miami Silt Loam</u>	<u>Genesee Silt Loam</u>	<u>Fox Loam</u>
Runoff	Slow	Medium	Medium	Slow	Medium
Limitations for Buildings	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Severe	Slight to Moderate
Limitations for Roads	Severe	Severe	Severe	Severe	Moderate
Limitations for Recreation	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderate to Severe	Slight to Moderate
Main Limitation	Wetness	Moderate Erosion	Moderate Erosion	Flooding	Moderate Erosion

### Slopes

The slopes on the Southeastway site are divided into four categories. These categories represent the ability of the slopes to support various recreational facilities.

- <1 Slopes this shallow are slow to drain--infiltration is much more dominant than runoff. Because of this, they are often too wet to provide adequate support for major facilities such as ball diamonds. They are also unsuitable for paved areas (roads and parking lots) and buildings due to the frost-heave actions that are common with wet soils.

- 1-3% Slopes in this category are typically suitable for playfields and ball diamonds shallow enough to provide a flat playing surface, yet steep enough to drain adequately. They are also suitable for most building purposes, but this also depends on the associated soils.
- 3-9% Although these slopes are generally too steep for large playing fields, they are suitable for picnic areas, tot-lots, and other small space facilities. They are also suitable for most building purposes provided that the soils are suitable, and circulation/access problems can be worked out.
- >9% Slopes beyond this grade are unsuitable for most recreation purposes. The sledding hill is the major exception on this site. These slopes are unsuitable for most building purposes. They are typically susceptible to erosion, and are often located along major drainage ways. These slopes should be protected from development.

### Drainage

Development of a site usually results in increased runoff and soil erosion problems. These problems are, of course, compounded by the slope, soil type, and vegetative cover of the site. To avoid these problems, it is important to understand the drainage system of the site.

The Southeastway site drains almost entirely into the Buck Creek. The site is divided into four sub-drainage areas, one on the west bank of the creek and three on the right. The sub-drainage area on the west bank drains entirely into Buck Creek. The greater part of the site on the east bank is comprised of two sub-drainage areas. The first, which extends almost the entire length of the site along the creek, drains south and west toward the creek. The second, which is located in the northeast half of the site, drains into an intermittent stream on the northern border of the site. This stream drains into Buck Creek close to the north property line. One additional sub-drainage area lies in the far northeast corner of the site, and drains north to northeast into a depression.

The significance of these four separate sub-drainage areas is that the site does not drain completely through one major drainageway. The concentration of runoff which occurs over the length of a drainageway takes place in four separate areas instead of one. The spacing of development throughout these four drainageways would minimize the problems of runoff and erosion management.



## Floodplain

The floodplain for the Southeastway site is based on the 100-years floodplain. This represents the extent of flooding that would occur during a storm that may happen once in 100 years. This floodplain is made up of two components. The first is the floodway. This is the main drainage channel where the flood waters are expected to flow. The second component is the fringe area where back-up or standing water will most likely be found during such a flood.

Construction of buildings should not occur in either of these two floodplain components. It is somewhat less risky to build roads, but this usually depends on the susceptibility of the soils to erosion.

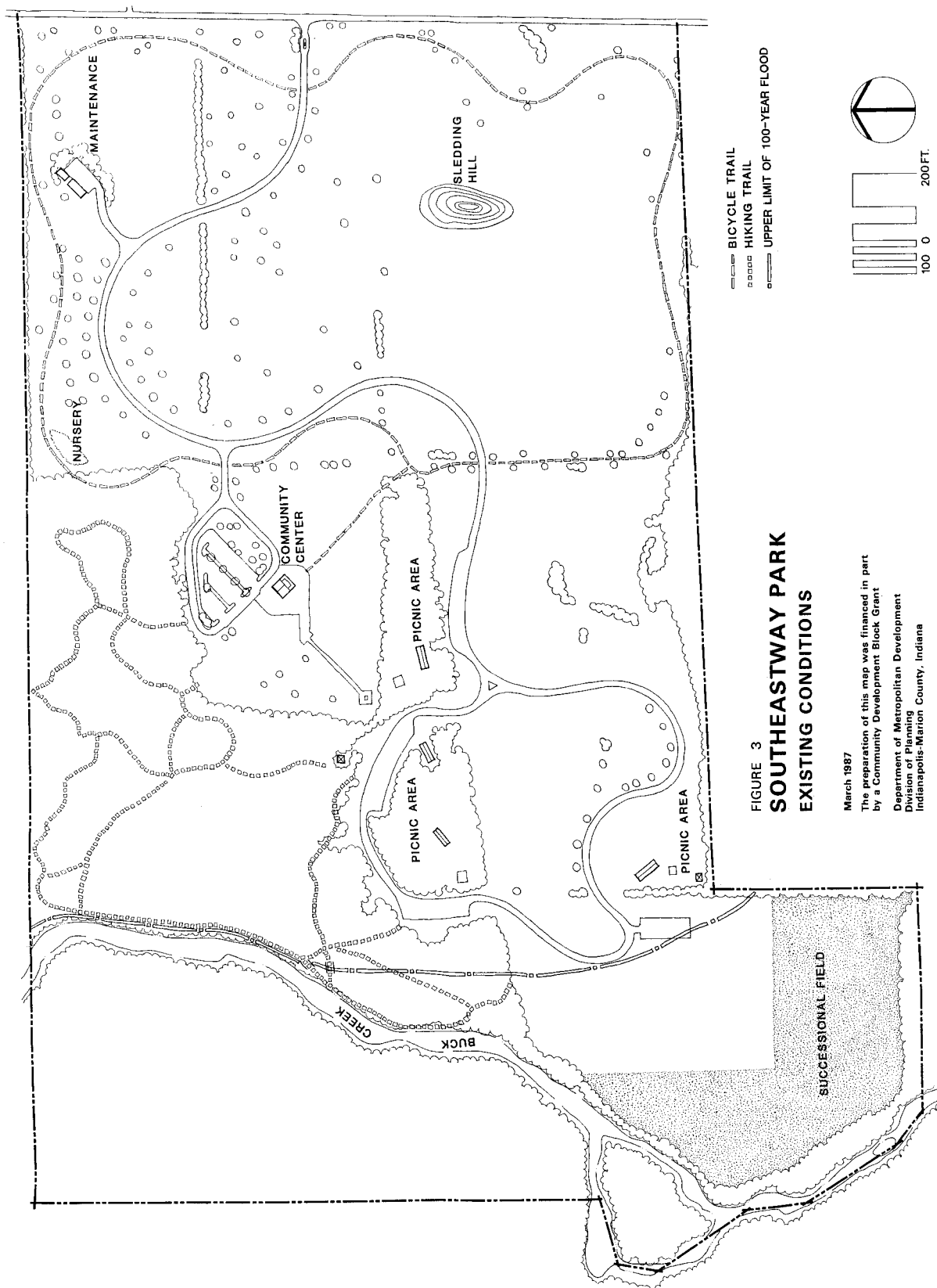
## Vegetation

The vegetation on the Southeastway site varies considerably. It ranges from maintained open turf-grass to a Beech-Maple climax forest. For a recreation facility that is oriented towards the natural environment, this range of vegetation provides an excellent opportunity for the expansion of the environmental education program currently being conducted.

The Beech-Maple climax forest, which is a subdivision of the eastern deciduous forest, covers more than one-third of the site. Because this forest area is comprised primarily of dominants (American Beech and Sugar Maple), the understory growth is minimal. This results in a fairly open forest floor. Because the American Beech is a shallow-rooted tree, it is highly sensitive to soil compaction. Those Beech trees in the heavily developed picnic-shelter area are showing significant signs of stress; in fact, several have already died.

Almost one-half of the site is covered with maintained open turf-grass. This area includes newly planted species and remnants of fence row vegetation--both providing very few shaded areas. The fence-row vegetation, which consist of species such as elm, ash, hawthorn and cherry, is in fair condition--thinning out, but still presenting the linear visual element and variety of species typically associated with fence rows. The newly planted species are those that have been planted since the park was first developed. These include species such as sycamore, white pine, and maple. There is not an established plan to revegetate this open turf-grass area with canopy trees, and as a result, most of those trees planted have been located in a random fashion. The few exceptions are along the main drive where trees have been aligned in rows and small massings. One additional area that has been planted is a black walnut nursery which is comprised of small one to three foot saplings.

The third major type of vegetative cover is an area representing approximately ten percent of the entire site. This is an area that was once a part of the maintained turf area, but has since been allowed to return to the natural successional process. It has been maintained somewhat, in that two distinct successional stages, old field and new field, exist.



## Southeastway Park Existing Conditions

The condition of the existing facilities at Southeastway Park was surveyed in November, 1986. In general the condition of the park was found to be good. However, there are some problems that need to be addressed.

### Bike Trail -

The existing trail is beginning to deteriorate and break up. In several places water sits on the path.

### Hiking Trails -

The hiking trails are very popular and are heavily used. In general the slopes, widths and lengths of the trails make them easy to hike. However, several exceptions exist. In a few places the trails lead down short, but very steep slopes which can be difficult to negotiate. Installing some type of steps would improve the situation.

### Sledding Hill -

The two sledding faces of the hill are oriented to the east and west, so they are exposed to morning or afternoon sun. The sun exposure, especially to the west, hampers the hill's ability to hold snow. Parking for the hill is an informal grass lot that is reached only by driving through the road ditch. This lot is also used by a model airplane club.

### Community Center -

The community center serves a variety of functions. Among its uses are park sponsored meetings and workshops, cross-country ski rentals, rental for parties or meetings, and vending machines, also one portion of the building houses a nature center. The center is staffed during the week, as well as on weekends.

A conflict exists between the nature center and rental of the building. When the building is rented, it is closed to other park users. This makes the nature center inaccessible. Separating the nature center from the community center would alleviate the conflict.

### Picnic Areas -

The picnic areas in the park often become crowded. This leads to general degradation of the site.



### Maintenance Building -

The maintenance building is partially screened from park users' view. However, it is still readily visible when entering the site, which creates a poor first impression.

### MASTER PLAN PROGRAM -

From the information presented above, a program for the future growth of Southeastway Park has been developed. This program includes the addition of new facilities, the upgrading of existing facilities, and general ideas regarding the preservation of the park's character.

### Bike Trail -

The existing trail will be upgraded and expanded further into the park site. It will link together many of the proposed facilities within the park. One proposal not shown, but recommended, is a bike trail linking the surrounding neighborhoods with the park.

### Exercise Trail

A jogging path will be established around the park. Exercise stations will be added along the path.

### Sledding Hill -

The existing hill will be regraded to permit sledding on the northern slope. This will permit longer usage due to the better weather conditions for maintaining snow. Access will be provided to the sledding hill by a parking area. A picnic shelter and picnic tables will adjoin this parking area to allow year round usage.

### Nature Center -

The Nature Center will be the focal point from which all environmental education program will emanate. The center will be staffed by individuals who will conduct programmed weekend activities for the general public, as well as programs for schools, scout troops, preschools and any other age group on a request basis. Nature displays and exhibits will be housed within the center.

### Outdoor Classroom -

The outdoor classroom is a concept introduced by the Soil and Water Conservation District. It is a hands-on approach to learning, as it provides a

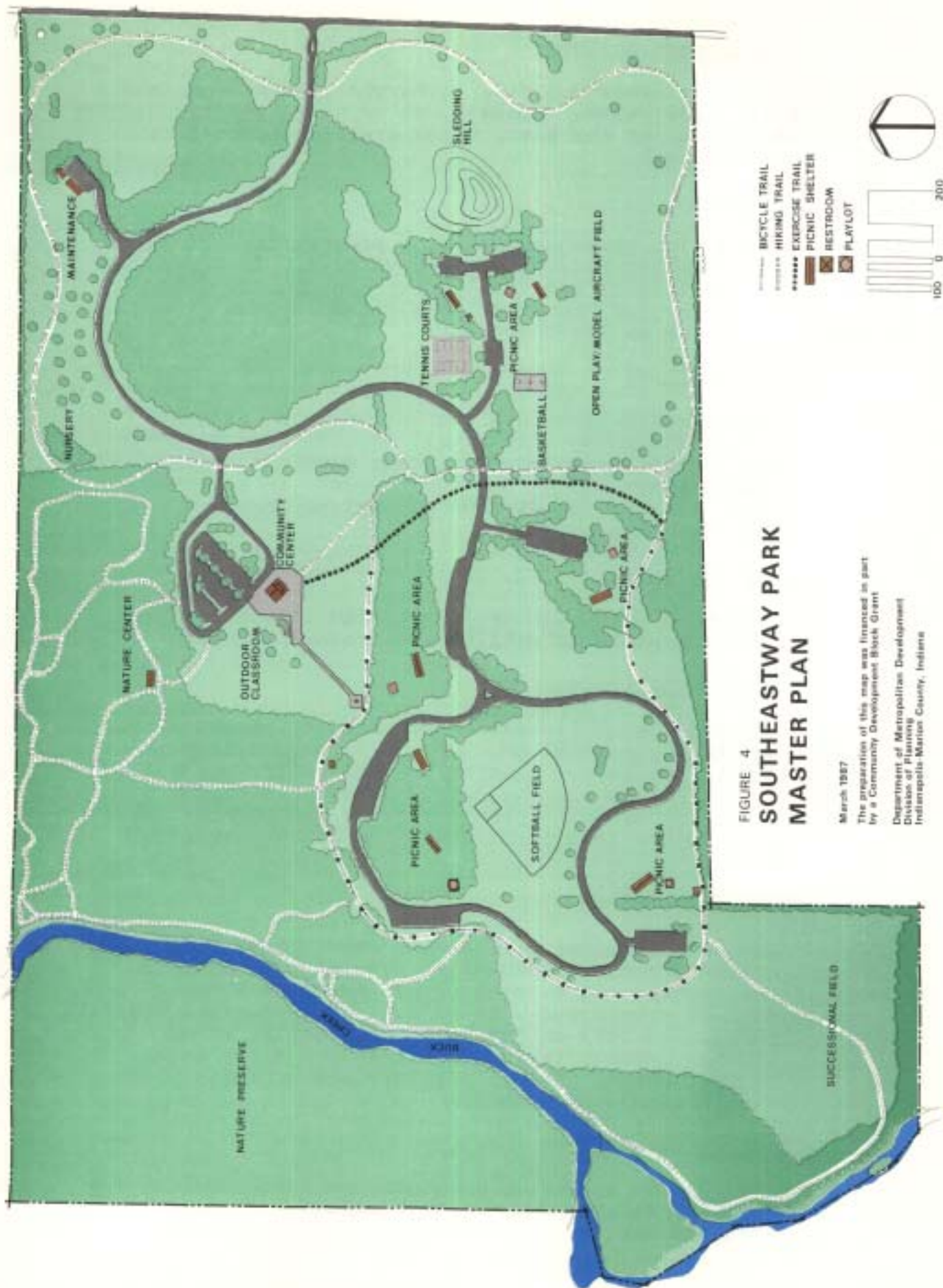


FIGURE 4  
**SOUTHEASTWAY PARK  
 MASTER PLAN**

March 1987  
 The preparation of this map was financed in part  
 by a Community Development Block Grant  
 Department of Metropolitan Development  
 Division of Planning  
 Indianapolis Marion County, Indiana

variety of habitats and other learning "stations". Also, amphitheatre-style seating will be provided in one section of the classroom. The "classroom" will be utilized by school, scout and other groups. It will be located between the nature center and the community center.

#### Active Recreation -

A ball diamond and basketball court will be added to this park. These facilities will be next to picnic areas to provide a variety of recreation opportunities for the users.

#### Drinking Fountain and Restrooms -

The proposed picnic area located by the sledding hill will include a restroom and a drinking fountain. This drinking fountain will service the proposed active recreation areas.

#### Reforestation -

The City Nursery will restore the areas where the tree canopy is thinning. Several areas now in open field are proposed for re-establishment of a wooded environment.

#### Model Airplane -

An area of open field will become the new home for the model airplane club. This area is located in the southeast corner of the park.

#### Parking -

Improvement and expansion of existing parking areas is proposed to coincide with park development.

#### Landscaping -

Better screening around the Maintenance Building and improved visibility through landscape design at the entrance of the park is proposed.

## CONCLUSION

The process undertaken to develop this Master Plan involved a wide variety of people with a wide variety of interests and concerns. Their involvement in this process has helped to insure that the recreational needs of the citizens of Indianapolis and Marion County are satisfied. This final Master Plan document is representative of their involvement. The proposals contained herein were derived through a series of public meetings. The resulting proposals should benefit the public of Franklin Township and the City of Indianapolis.

To ensure that Southeastway Park continues to be responsive to the needs of its users, this Master Plan should be frequently reviewed and periodically updated.

## APPENDIX

TABLE 3

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP AND MARION COUNTY  
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

ITEM	1970	1980	% CHANGE
Population			
Franklin Township	10,293	16,477	+60%
Marion County	792,296	265,233	-3%
Under 5 Years Old			
Franklin Township	785	1,369	+74%
Marion County	70,867	57,075	-19%
5-19 Years Old			
Franklin Township	3,619	4,596	+27%
Marion County	238,095	186,976	-21%
20-59 Years Old			
Franklin Township	4,922	8,982	+82%
Marion County	383,714	409,179	+ 7%
60-64 Years Old			
Franklin Township	321	515	+60%
Marion County	31,485	32,714	+4%
Over 65 Years Old			
Franklin Township	646	1,015	+57%
Marion County	68,138	79,298	+16%
Owner Occupied			
Franklin Township	2,490	4,548	+83%
Marion County	154,941	168,539	+ 9%
Renter Occupied			
Franklin Township	361	732	+103%
Marion County	96,581	116,553	+21%
Households			
Franklin Township	2,861	5,280	+85%
Marion County	257,522	285,092	+11%
Median Family Income			
Franklin Township		\$26,508	
Marion County		\$17,400	
Some College Education			
Franklin Township	871	2,807	+222%
Marion County	92,348	136,146	+47%

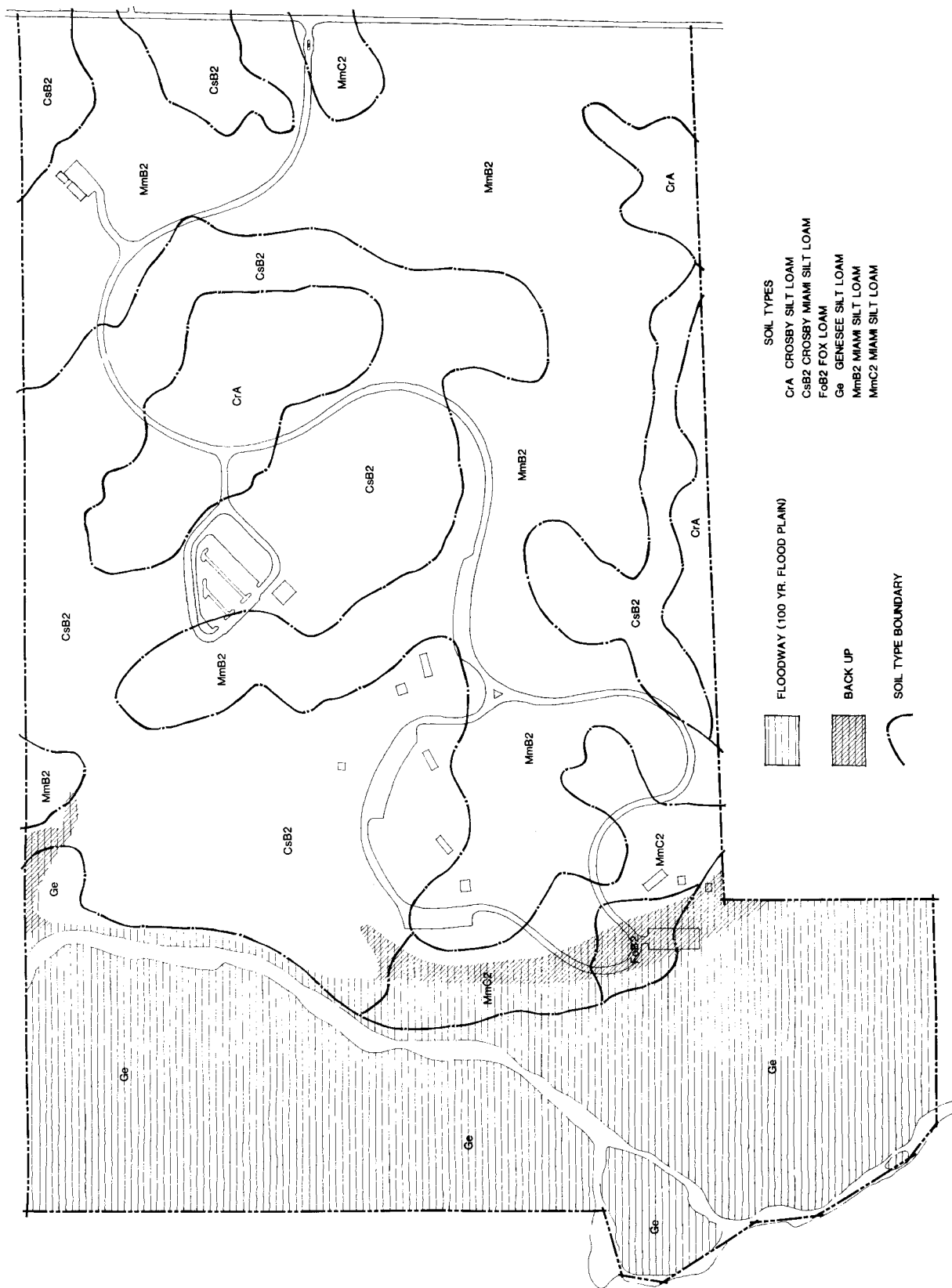


FIGURE 5  
**SOUTHEASTWAY PARK  
 SOILS/FLOODWAY**

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 by a Community Development Block Grant

March 1987

Department of Metropolitan Development  
 Division of Planning  
 Indianapolis-Marion County, Indiana



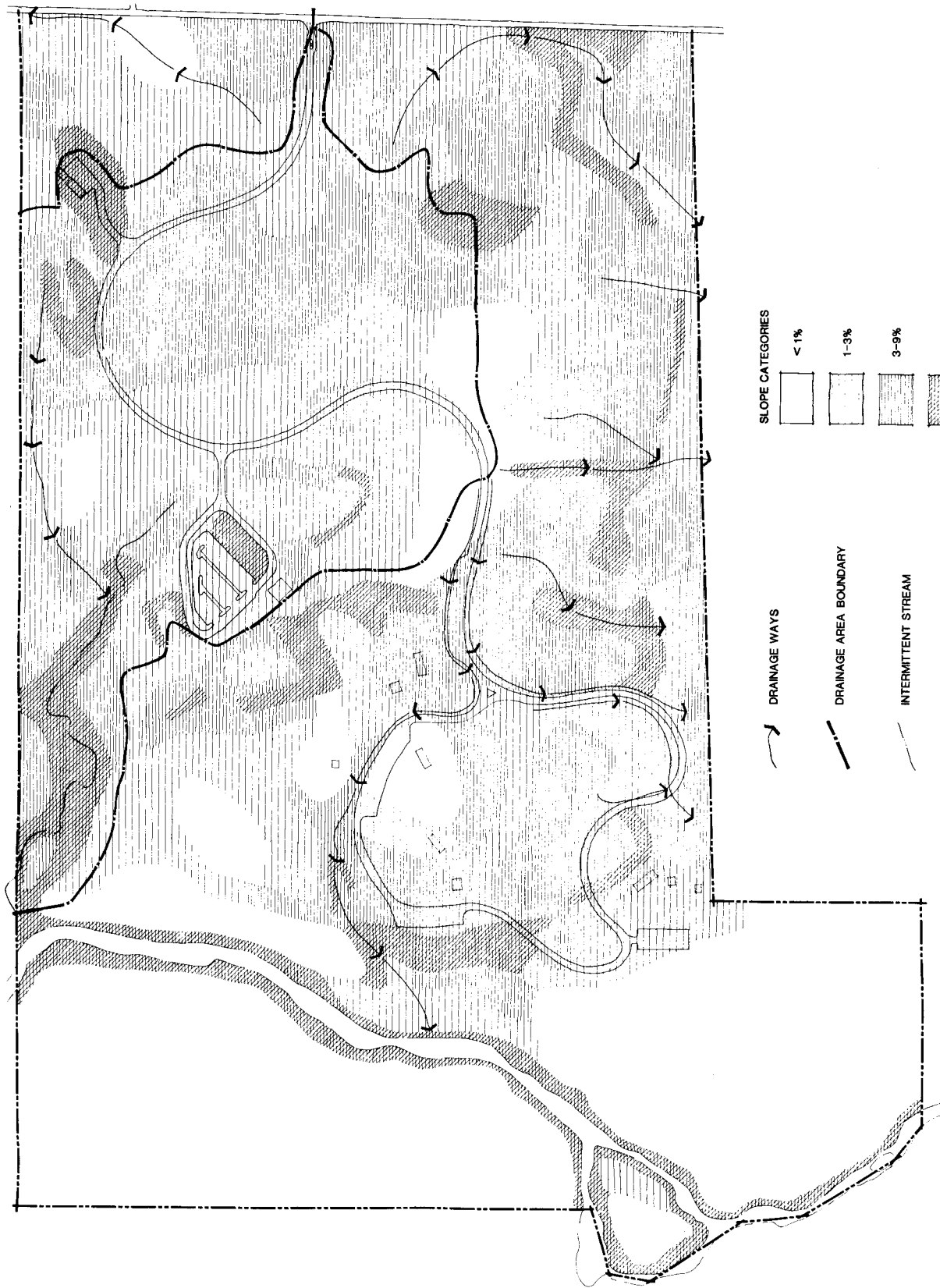
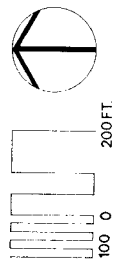


FIGURE 6  
**SOUTHEASTWAY PARK  
 SLOPES/DRAINAGE**

The preparation of this map was financed in part by a Community Development Block Grant

March 1987  
 Department of Metropolitan Development  
 Division of Planning  
 Indianapolis-Marion County, Indiana



GENERAL RESOLUTION NO. 15, 1987

BOARD OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF PARKS AND RECREATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS THAT:

The agreement by and between the Department of Parks and Recreation of the City of Indianapolis and Department of Metropolitan Development \_\_\_\_\_ in the amount of N/A \_\_\_\_\_ calling for \_\_\_\_\_ THE APPROVAL OF THE SOUTHEASTWAY PARK \_\_\_\_\_ MASTER PLAN \_\_\_\_\_ the form of which is to be approved by the Department Attorney, be and is APPROVED.

FURTHER, RESOLVED, that the Director of the Department of Parks and Recreation is hereby authorized and directed to execute such agreement for and in behalf of the Department.

BOARD OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS

By:

Franz Arthur Strong  
Franz Arthur Strong, Chairman

Richard Lehr  
Richard Lehr

Barbara O'Laughlin  
Barbara O'Laughlin

Archie Mabon  
Archie Mabon

Debra Williamson  
Debra Williamson  
Assistant Corporation Counsel

Barbara Kay Walker  
Barbara Kay Walker, Board Secretary

2/26/87  
Date

Benjamin Singleteary



METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION  
OF MARION COUNTY, INDIANA  
DOCKET NO. 87-CPS-R-1

RESOLUTION 87-CPS-R-1, AMENDING A SEGMENT OF THE COMPREHENSIVE OR MASTER PLAN OF MARION COUNTY, INDIANA, SOUTHEASTWAY PARK MASTER PLAN.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Metropolitan Development Commission of Marion County, Indiana, that, pursuant to I. C. 36-7-4, the Metropolitan Development Commission of Marion County, Indiana, hereby amends the COMPREHENSIVE OR MASTER PLAN FOR MARION COUNTY, INDIANA, by the adoption of the SOUTHEASTWAY PARK MASTER PLAN, which is attached hereto, incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof and by hereinafter designating same as an AMENDMENT OF THE COMPREHENSIVE OR MASTER PLAN OF MARION COUNTY, INDIANA.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Metropolitan Development Commission certify copies of this RESOLUTION 87-CPS-R-1, AMENDING THE COMPREHENSIVE OR MASTER PLAN OF MARION COUNTY, INDIANA, the SOUTHEASTWAY PARK MASTER PLAN.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Director of the Department of Metropolitan Development is directed to mail or deliver certified copies of this RESOLUTION 87-CPS-R-1, upon final adoption, as an AMENDMENT TO THE COMPREHENSIVE OR MASTER PLAN OF MARION COUNTY, INDIANA, to the legislative authorities of all incorporated cities and towns in Marion County, Indiana, the Mayor of the City of Indianapolis, the City-County Council of Indianapolis and Marion County, and the Board of Commissioners of Marion County, Indiana. The Director shall also file one (1) copy of the Resolution in the office of the Recorder of Marion County.

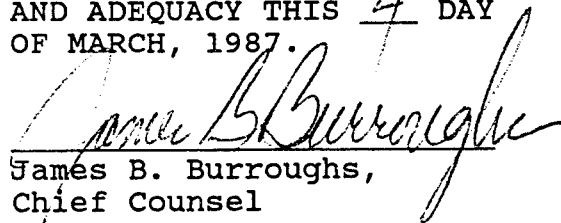


Presiding Officer  
Metropolitan Development Commission



Secretary  
Metropolitan Development Commission

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM  
AND ADEQUACY THIS 4 DAY  
OF MARCH, 1987.



James B. Burroughs,  
Chief Counsel



## SOUTHEASTWAY PARK

### MAYOR

William H. Hudnut, III

### CITY-COUNTY COUNCIL

Dr. Philip Borst, At Large  
Rozelle Boyd, 11  
Amy S. Bradley, 17  
Richard F. Clark, 13  
Dwight Cottingham, 18  
Beulah Coughenour, 24  
Ray Crowe, At Large  
Carlton E. Curry, At Large  
William A. Bowden, 4  
Allen L. Durnil, 14  
Kenneth N. Giffin, 19  
Gordon C. Gilmer, 1  
Harold Hawkins, 16  
Holley M. Holmes, 8

Glenn L. Howard, 9  
Lula M. Journey, 10  
David P. McGrath, 20  
Donald W. Miller, 25  
Patricia Nickell, 5  
David J. Page, 21  
Wayne Rader, 15  
Stuart W. Rhodes, 7  
William G. Schneider, 3  
Julius F. Shaw, At Large  
Beurt R. SerVaas, 2  
Betty Stewart, 12  
Stanley P. Strader, 23  
Stephen R. West, 6  
Susan Williams, 22

### METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT

#### METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Dr. Lehman D. Adams, Jr.	Carol Kirk (1986)
George M. Bixler, Jr.	Mary Ann Mills
James Curtis	Paul G. Roland
Michael J. Feeney (1987)	Robert Samuelson
Lois Horth	James Wade, Jr.

#### DEPARTMENT OF METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT

M. D. Higbee, Director

#### DIVISION OF PLANNING

Stuart Reller, Administrator  
David Kingen, Deputy Administrator

#### PROJECT COORDINATION

Keith Holdsworth, Planner  
Timothy Galloway, Planner  
Mark Bidwell, Planner

#### GRAPHICS AND REPRODUCTION

Philip Pettit, Superintendent  
Kenneth Percy, Printing Supervisor

### PARKS & RECREATION

#### BOARD OF PARKS COMMISSIONERS

Richard Lahr	Benjamin Singleteary
Archie Mabon	Franz Arthur Strong
Barbara O'Laughlin	

#### DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & RECREATION

Franz Arthur Strong, Director

#### PROJECT COORDINATION

Kathleen Bodell, Planning & Development Manager  
Julee A. Whaley, Planner